

CROSSFIELD CHRONICLE

VOL. XXIII. No. 40

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 26, 1933

PRICE 1.50 A YEAR

Laut's Store News

Wax Paper—Large boxes of good quality	35c
French Furniture Polish—The kind that gives a real finish	50c
Singer Sewing Machine Oil—Never gums or sticks	15c
Glo-Coat—The floor wax that needs no polishing	85c
New Pitted Dates, bulk, 1 lb.	20c
Goodwill—That good porridge	35c
Royal Anne Cherries, delicious, can	20c
Bartlett Pears, can	20c
Apricots, choice quality, can	25c
Have you tried our MALT MILK BREAD, if not you are missing a treat. 2 loaves 15c	
Mystery Boxes—Full of good things to eat	25c

Wm. Laut

Now is the Time

Get your car or truck ready for winter use. Don't forget to have the chassis lubricant

Anti-Freeze, Gasoline, Motor Heaters

HEATED STORAGE

All Grades of Autolene Motor and Tractor Oils

CROSSFIELD GARAGE

F. T. BAKER, Proprietor

Phone 4

Crossfield, Alberta.

Why Experiment?

When you can get good results from MIDLAND COAL—its good.

Atlas Lumber Co., Ltd.

HARRY R. FITZPATRICK

Member

Phone 15

W.R.L.A.

This Is Not a Public Dance

You must have resided in Alberta or born in Alberta prior to Dec. 31, 1907

All Old Timers in the Crossfield District are Invited
TO ATTEND A
Banquet, Program and Old Time Dance
IN THE U. F. A. HALL, on
Thursday, February 2nd., 1933

Banquet 6.30 to 8.30

Membership Tickets \$1.00. Banquet Tickets 50c each.

Hopkins' Old Time Dance Orchestra in Attendance

FRANK RUDDY, President

GEO. McLEOD, Secretary

OLIVER CAFE

George and Fong

After the Game is Over
You will enjoy a tasty lunch at The Oliver.
"See For Yourself"
"Famous For Good Food"

McMillan Defeats Meyers In Feature Event of Bonspiel

McMillan Wins Distributors and Grand Aggregate and Meets Purvis in Citizens Final Tonight.

C. H. McMillan defeated Ed. Meyers in the final of the Distributors by a score of 10-6. The McMillan rink have not lost a game during thespiel. This was their seventh win which also give them the grand aggregate prize.

Personnel of Rinks: Evan Gordon, L. Overby, Hall McCaskill, C. H. McMillan, skip. Art Heywood, Geo. McCaskill, Carl Becker, Ed. Meyers, skip.

Score by Ends: McMillan... 103 022 011 x0-10 Meyers.... 010 100 200 x1-6

McMillan and Purvis meet in the finals of the Citizens tonight.

Johnson and Hall of Carstairs will meet in the finals of the Competition at 7 o'clock this evening.

The feature of thespiel has been the steady playing of the McMillan rink, and if they are successful in putting the skids under the strong Purvis rink tonight will make local history, by hanging up a record of eight wins and no losses.

Thespiel this year has been the most successful in the history of the club. The weather has been perfect, and the ice could not be better. The games have been played on time.

Sixteen rinks entered thespiel, six visiting rinks and ten local rinks. Carstairs sent down five rinks and Airdrie one.

Carstairs—Hall, Black, Johnson, Weber, Hislop.

Airdrie—Fletcher, Crossfield—Meyers, McMillan, Glen Williams, Gordon Purvis, Winning, R. Whitfield, McKory, R. Smart, R. T. Amery, and Mrs. W. H. Miller.

The bonspiel this year has been greatly enjoyed by the spectators as well as the curlers. The waiting room has been crowded every night, and in order not to miss any of the games, some of the spectators took their dogs and children.

Mrs. J. R. MacAulay of Montréal is visiting her daughter Mrs. W. H. Miller.

Two rinks form the Didsbury Ladies' Curling Club will play four games here on Saturday afternoon.

We understand it is the intention of the Curling Club to hold a mixed bonspiel in February.

Annual School Meeting

F. T. BAKER ELECTED TRUSTEE.

The annual meeting of the Crossfield School District was held in the Fire Hall on Friday afternoon. The meeting was well attended.

The annual report showed that the District had a bank balance of \$2303, and that the Board of Trustees had cut expenditures around \$1267 during the past year. The arrears of taxes amounted to \$907.14.

The Inspectors reports on the work of the teachers was read and showed that all teachers are doing splendid work.

The School Board are to be commended on the splendid manner in which they have handled the affairs of the District during the past year.

W. K. Gibson retired from the Board after three years of faithful service, for which he never received even a thank you.

F. T. Baker and D. J. Hall were nominated to fill the vacancy. The result of the voting gave Mr. Baker a majority of 12. The vote stood 30 to 18. Mrs. J. Harrison and Wm. Urquhart are the other members of the Board.

A motion was passed at the meeting, recommending to the School Board that a poll tax be collected in the District.

Whoopee!

The Crossfield and District Old Timers' Association are all set for a big night on February 2nd, when they meet once again for their annual round-up.

The banquet will be held from 6.30 to 8.30, followed by a program of music, songs, etc; then comes the old time dance. The Hopkins six-piece orchestra have been engaged for the occasion.

This is the one and only occasion during the year when the pioneers of this district get-together for a night of fun, and believe me, they have it.

Swing 'em on the corners like swinging on a gate. Whoopee!

School Tax Arrears \$9,000.

The annual report given at the school meeting on Friday last, showed that around \$9,000.00 was outstanding in uncollected school taxes.

This amount is altogether too large, and may result in a serious situation if allowed to continue. The same also applies to outstanding village taxes.

The arrears of school taxes are turned over to the Village and the Rural Municipal District for collection following the annual meeting.

The point is, if something is not done to collect taxes that are past due, sooner or later, taxpayers who do pay, will stop, and then what?

It is a very ticklish procedure for the Village Council to differentiate between those who pay their taxes, and those who can pay but don't.

It would be foolish for a taxpayer to skimp and save to pay his taxes, while possibly his neighbor lives on the fat of the land, and lets his taxes go to the devil.

To allow a ten per cent discount on arrears of taxes is a poor inducement to the taxpayer who pays his taxes when due.

If the school is to be kept open taxes must be collected. The School Board have done their part to meet depression by curtailing expenditures in every way, this is all they can do. It rests with the Council to collect arrears of School taxes and there is no clause in the Act which stipulates who can or who can't pay.

The Village Council tried for some time to collect arrears of taxes on the instalment plan but what happened? In most cases they did not try to pay after their property had been withdrawn from the tax sale.

It is better to stay with the Act respecting arrears of taxes, and then everyone will be treated alike.

Annual Meeting February 6

The Mayor and Council express the wish that there will be a good attendance at the Annual Meeting of the Village Council to be held Monday, Feb. 6, as tax arrears and other important business will be discussed.

Annual Meeting of the Village

Monday, February 6th.

The annual meeting of the Village of Crossfield will be held in the Town Hall on Monday, Feb. 6th at 7 p.m.

Mayor Williams' term of office expires, and although he planned to retire this year, he has given in to the urgent request of many ratepayers, and will stand again for re-election.

During Mr. Williams' term of office many improvements have been made in Crossfield. Mr. Williams had been a councillor both in Ontario and Saskatchewan before coming here, and his knowledge and interest in municipal work has helped this village out a whole lot.

Ratepayers should attend this meeting as the Council are anxious to discuss the taxes and other important business.

Notice

Please take notice that Gasoline, Distillate, and all other Imperial Oil Products are Cash on delivery from this date.

STOP!

Check Your Car Now for Winter Driving—Prevent Hard Starting
Forget to have your motor oil changed to winter grade. We give you Real Service.
Car Now with Prestone ANTI-FREEZE.
Storage \$3.00 per month.

The Service Garage

J. Wood Phone 11
Accessories Repairs

E OLIVER HOTEL

A. CRUICKSHANK, Prop.

Steam Heated, Hot and Cold Water

Bed Room and Lunch Counter in Connection

Crossfield Phone 54 Alberta.

Finest Quality Fresh Meats

In Keeping With Hard Time Prices

Special Dinner 25c

We serve a special dinner every day from 11 p.m. to 3 p.m. at 25c. Meals 35c at any other time.

ROOMS 50c up

The Home Cafe and Meat Market

Chas. Mielond

Crossfield

Turner Valley Gasoline

For Sale at our Pump on Main St.

25c per gallon

WE ALSO SELL THREE STAR GAS.

M. Patmore

CROSSFIELD TRANSFER

Daily Service from Crossfield to Calgary

Phone 62

CROSSFIELD

Adds Zest to the Meal

"SALADA" TEA

"Fresh from the Gardens"

The Human Factor.

In these days when so much is being said and written about plans, and systems, and machines, and institutions, it becomes all the more necessary that sight should not be lost of the most important of all factors in our individual and community life, in fact in our present day civilization, and that is the human factor.

Man has demonstrated that he can invent a machine and so improve it that it is almost perfect in its operation and in doing what is expected of it, with the result that, when it does fail, that failure is to be attributed in the vast majority of instances to the person who is in control and directing the operation of the machine. In other words, it is the human factor not the machine that is found to be weak and faulty and breaks down under stress and in emergencies.

For example, if a study is made of the records of automobile accidents it will be found that the majority of accidents is not due to poor tires, faulty brakes, poor construction or materials used in any part of the car or even to bad roads and adverse weather conditions, but to the drivers of cars. Poor judgment is displayed in an emergency, downright selfishness influences the driver in his attitude towards other drivers, recklessness leads to the taking of desperate risks—in a word, it is the human factor, not the machine that is at fault. And what is true in the case of the automobile will be found to be true in varying degrees of all machinery.

Not only so, but the same statement may be made without fear of successful contradiction in regard to all man-made or evolved institutions, systems and plans. Of course, no machine or no institution or system is perfect, but as the years roll by they are constantly improved upon and brought into closer and closer approximation to perfection, until they are fully attained. But such approach to perfection is not attained by destroying the existing machine or institution, but by improving upon that which exists until, in course of time and through experience, a new machine has been actually developed which replaces the old one, or a new scheme has been evolved which, because of its many advantages over an old one, gradually replaces it. It is, in fact, not a new scheme at all, but an evolution of a development out of the old one.

There is a tendency in these troublous times to lay all difficulties upon the machine, to denounce our systems and institutions, our methods and ways of distributing commodities through which we finance the purchase and sale of goods. Perhaps machine production needs to be more effectively controlled, institutions, systems and methods further improved. Improvement, necessary, and furthermore it is always taking place, slipping backward, but is constantly and steadily going forward, temporarily, we have allowed things to get out of hand, running wild; if our systems of government and of life do not conform to the strain we have put upon them, is the fault in the machine or the system, or is the fault in the human factor which creates the machine and established the systems and then failed to guide them along the right path?

Scraping all the machines in the world today, overhauling every existing form of government, every system in the financial and economic world, every man-made institution, and replacing the old with entirely new would not provide a solution for the world's men and women with the same characteristics, the same prejudices and passions, the same needs, in a word, the same limitations which now have been imposed on us, resulting in our present difficulties. Our churches should be as near perfect as any, but there are not; indeed, they are far from it. They are not founded upon the highest ideals, because they are, in the main, just what the people who constitute that church make them. The democratic form of government, but it is full of weakness and evil, not because the principles upon which democracy is founded are weak and evil, but because our present-day leaders—the people—theirselfs create the weaknesses and are responsible for the evils. Leaders of political parties are blamed for many things against which they are constantly fighting but which are forced upon them and their parties by the rank and file of the people.

If all men were honest in their thinking and in their dealings with one another; if in their desire to prosper they also controlled their greed; if in demanding recognition of their own rights and opinions and beliefs, they were likewise ready and willing to accord a like recognition to those who held contrary views; if, in a word, the human factor was stronger, better and a little nearer perfection, there would be less cause to condemn machines, systems and institutions. More than anything else in the world today, it is man who is at fault, and the fault extends all the way from the man whom the world regards as being at the top to the man who is at the very bottom.

We are told that the law of the jungle prevails; that it is still a case of the survival of the fittest. It is largely true, and why is it true? Because it is, after all, Nature's law. All Nature proves it, from the tiniest insect or plant to the largest. Nature's law rules supreme in the animal, vegetable and mineral world. It manifests itself among the fishes in the sea, the birds in the air, the vegetation in the fields and forests. It influences all mankind, but, given a brain and reasoning powers, man has steadily risen above the beasts. He has not attained perfection; far from it. Nor can he attain it by Act of Parliament, or through any given system, but only by the steady upward climb, higher and higher, above the lower animal world.

God and Nature alone are perfect, and they alone draw closer to that perfection by subordinating the evil and the gross in nature to that which is good and beneficial. What the world stands in need of today is a decided improvement in the human factor. That accomplished, and our other much discussed and highly desired betterments will quickly follow.

London now has 50 automatic telephone exchanges, covering 220,000 lines.

When there is a heavy frost cold enough to blacken growing vegetables it is called a "black frost."

Florence, Italy, probably contains more works of art than any other similar area.

R U P T U R E
The Hydro-Itema appliance has proven its worth. Worn and recommended by doctors, nurses, midwives, and mothers, it is a valuable walk of life. Only 2 oz. weight. No springs, wires or hard cruel pads. Positive and negative pressure. Price 25c. Postage sent free in plain sealed envelope. W.H.U. 2 Toronto St. Toronto.

W. N. U. 1928

A One Tree Orchard

Oregon Man Plans By Grafting To Grow Variety Of Fruits

F. E. Jorden needs only one tree to make an orchard.

And on that one tree he'll grow everything from an apple to a rose. On one tree—a bright, resisting pear tree—he has grafted 90 apple, 14 pear and four quince varieties. One of his peach trees is bearing peaches, plums, prunes, apricots, plums and nectarines.

Automobile transport has increased so extensively in Anglo-Egyptian Sudan that it is outrunning expansion of roads, machines being able to traverse almost any section of the country in dry weather.

World Will Right Itself

Fast Events Prove Hard Times Cannot Last Forever
In dark days—"All Wrong."

The above was the caption on a handbill distributed some time ago on the streets of London. Under the caption was printed the following list of predictions:

William Pitt: "There is scarcely anything around us but ruin and despair."

Wilberforce, early in the nineteenth century: "I dare not marry, the future is so dark and unsettled."

Lord Grey in 1819 said he believed "anything is tending to a convolution."

The Duke of Wellington, on the eve of his death, in 1851, thanked God that he would "be spared from seeing the consummation of ruin that is gathering about us."

Disraeli in 1849—"In industry, commerce and agriculture, there is no hope."

Queen Adelaide said she "had only one desire, to play the part of Marie Antoinette with bravery in the revolution that was coming on England."

Lord Shaftesbury in 1849—"Nothing can save the British Empire from shipwreck."

The conclusion read:

"We came through all right, and shall do so again."

In commenting on present conditions Sir Wilfred Grenfell says: "To adopt an attitude of defeatism is a negation of our heritage as a Viking race."—The Christian World.

New Camera Perfected

Device Checks Mistakes Of Witnesses
In Street Accidents

An "evidence camera" to assist courts reconstruct serious automobile accidents and keep check on witness' testimony was demonstrated before the International Association for Identification. The camera is the invention of Andrew Kavanaugh, chief of police at Rochester, N.Y., who perfected it in co-operation with camera experts.

The device consists of the camera set up over a miniature diagram of streets, complete with signal lights, post and other pertinent features. Witnesses questioned immediately after an accident are required to place miniature automobiles in the diagrammed streets in positions applying at the time of the accident and the layout is photographed and filed for presentation in the event the witness deviates from his original story in court.

Turner Valley Gas

Estimates Place Life Of Field From Five To Twenty-One Years

Estimates of the life of Turner Valley as a gas field vary from five to 21 years were submitted recently to the Turner Valley gas conservation board, holding public sessions here before making final recommendations to the Alberta Government to permanently control the open gas flow of wells in the valley.

A. A. Carpenter, chairman of the board, announced the board had revised its estimate of the life of the field from nine to seven years. A decade ago, the nine-year limit was set on flow of 200,000 cubic feet daily to which figure the board cut the flow from the original 400,000 cubic feet. Mr. Carpenter said revision of figures placed the life closer to seven than nine years.

Our Likes and Dislikes

Many People Do Not Know What They Really Enjoy

Half the evil of this world comes from people not knowing what they really like, delighting in setting themselves to find out what they really enjoy. All people enjoy giving away money; for instance, they don't care that—they rather think they like keeping it; and they do it under this false impression often to their good discomfort. Everybody likes to do good, but not one in a hundred finds this out. Multitudes think they like to do evil; yet no man ever really enjoyed doing evil since God made the world.—John Ruskin.

Companies After Man But Not For His Services

A man applied to a famous film producer for a super's job. Like so many other supers in Hollywood, he had had no work for weeks.

"Well," replied the magnate, "I might be able to use you. See me in a month's time."

"If you want me at all," replied the actor, "you'd better put me on the pay-roll right now. There are a lot of other companies after me."

"Yes," answered the director, who had often heard that remark before. "And what companies are they?"

"Well," said the actor, "there's the light company, the gas company, the telephone company, and—"

The director laughed and the man was put on the salary list.

Wife—So you think my new ball gown looks like the deuce?"

Huh—"In the card sense, my dear, The deuce, you know, is the lowest possible cut."

Payments for dog licenses in Rhos, England, may now be made by instalments of four cents a week.

diameter is in the National Museum in Washington. It is said to be the largest watch in the world.

Beef ranks first and pork second in the preference of Americans.

Shipping Tied Up

Thousands Of British Seamen Are Out Of Work

No industry more anxiously awaits some definite step toward the convening of the much-advertised world economic conference than the shipping industry of Britain. To this conference ship-owners look to break the vicious circle of tariff barriers, unfair competition, subsidies on uneconomic principles and selfish restrictive regulations which have combined to bring the proud seafaring men of this country perilously near to economic disaster.

In the estuaries and harbors of Britain today millions of pounds worth of shipping are tied up, deteriorating rapidly, and piling up heavy maintenance charges against owners with little hope of ever again putting to sea. Twenty years ago, the world's shipping was in the aggregate quantity tied up amounting to 15,000,000 tons. Thirty-two well-known British shipping lines at the moment are paying no dividend on their ordinary shares, which means the impoverishment of hundreds of thousands of small investors all over the Empire.

It is estimated that foreign nations for the past several years have been spending \$150,000,000 yearly on subsidies to shipping. At the same time all sorts of restrictive laws have been passed against the natural operation of shipping and old regulations have been tightened up. Today, while every port in the British Isles is free of shipping to all nations, British ships are barred from the coastal trade of many countries.

If British shipping were subsidized on the same relative scale as their foreign competitors, it is stated that the British taxpayer would have to contribute \$100,000,000 annually.

Meanwhile, British shipping lines are forced to curtail expenses in every possible direction; thousands of seamen are out of work, and British shipyards, with a capacity output of 2,500,000 tons a year, at this time have only 120,000 in hand.

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Half A Million Pounds Of Buffalo Meat Placed On The Canadian Market Last Fall

Upwards of half a million pounds of buffalo meat was placed on the Canadian market during the autumn as a result of the slaughter of some 1,200 animals from the herd in Wainwright, Alberta. The disposal of these animals of the Canadian national herd was made necessary by the grazing limitations of the immense fenced reserve at Wainwright and the 1,200 slaughtered are the equivalent of the 1932 increase. This reduction brings the herd down to approximately 6,300.

The annual reduction of the herd at Wainwright, Alberta, which is administered by the Department of the Interior through the National Parks of Canada, calls to mind Canada's success in bringing back the buffalo. The herd at Wainwright developed from the Pablo herd purchased by the Dominion Government in 1907. A total of 716 animals were bought from the shrewd Montana half breed and 631 of these were established in Buffalo National Park while the remainder formed the nucleus for the present herd of over 1,000 in Elk Island National Park. The animals placed in Buffalo Park have increased rapidly during the twenty-five years since the establishment of the park. A total of 6,673 was shipped north to Wood Buffalo Park near Fort Smith, Northwest Territories; including this year's number a total of 8,650 have been slaughtered, and the meat, heads, and hides disposed of; which together with the 6,300 still remaining in the park make a total of 21,653 animals.

The practice followed in this year's disposal of the surplus animals at Wainwright was the same as in the several years since a reduction of the herd became necessary for its future well-being. The entire herd was rounded up and the animals selected were separated and placed in special corrals conveniently close to the abattoir. They included 500 over four years of age, 400 three year olds, 250 two year olds, and 50 aged buffalo. Each day since November 23, when the work began, a certain number were slaughtered and the carcasses inspected and placed in refrigerator cars for shipment to the larger centres of population throughout the Dominion. Vancouver, Edmonton, Calgary, Regina, Winnipeg, Toronto, Ottawa, and Montreal all receive allotments and thereby citizens in every part of the Dominion were given an opportunity to enjoy a real treat. Buffalo meat has all the juicy tenderness of the finest beef and is highly regarded as an article of food. Most of the animals from the slaughter including the fifty aged buffalo were set aside to be dried and later distributed among the Eskimos to relieve cases of distress.

The buffalo heads are mounted for sale, while the skins are made up into robes and rugs and coats for both ladies and gentlemen. By careful treatment the weight of the coats has been reduced so that they compare favourably with other skins in this respect. For warmth, durability, and appearance they rank with the best from other Canadian fur-bearers.

Has Faith In Rocket Ship

Will Eventually Cross Atlantic Before Professor Picard

Professor Auguste Picard arrived at New York from Europe with hopes of arousing interest in a "super balloon" flight to 10 miles altitude in northern Canada, and with decided notions about the use of tobacco.

The scientist's first act, as he boat neared its destination, was to request interviewers not to smoke and to announce that if he had the power of a dictator he would prohibit the use of tobacco rather than alcohol.

Asked whether he believed that rocket-propelled airships would some time cross the Atlantic in six hours, Prof. Picard answered:

"Yes. Thirty years ago everyone who considered flying in aeroplanes was considered a nut. Now the same thing is sometimes thought of the persons who plan rocket ship flights."

The New York City Chamber of Commerce was the first institution of its kind in the United States. It was organized in 1768, and was incorporated under the royal charter from George III. in 1770.

Less than one per cent. of the children in the elementary schools of London are poorly fed.

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Safety For Horses

Rubber Pads On Shoes Prevent Slipping On Greasy Streets

Successful experiments have been carried out by a rubber company to test the practicability of rubber heel and toe pads for horses.

The majority of accidents to draught horses arise from slipping on the wet and greasy surfaces of modern streets, and it has been found that the anti-slip iron studs used as a protection on icy surfaces accentuate rather than increase the danger.

The rubber pads are constructed on metal cogs which can be replaced without removing the shoe from the hoof, and the rubber acts as an absorber of the shock of the constant pounding on paved streets.

Lost English Villages

Thirty Have Disappeared Into Sea During Last 150 Years

During the centuries miles of Britain have disappeared into the sea. A strip half a mile wide has been taken off the coast of Yorkshire in the last 150 years, and at least thirty villages have been submerged.

Lower down the coast, at Dunwich, a whole medieval city has disappeared and yearly services are still held at the sea's edge in memory of the cathedral and eight churches which are now under the waves.

Not far away, at Fakenham, it is apparent at low tide to swim over and touch streets of ruined and submerged houses.—London Sunday Picture.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



By Ruth Rogers



957

THE SCHOOL GIRL APPROVES

BIG BOY COLLAR OF WHITE PIQUE ON HER VIVID RED PLAIDED WOOLLEN

It's a bright idea, you will admit for it gives the dress such a neat trim appearance. It can be made detachable, so as to be readily laundered.

And don't you think the wide shoulder equals an attractive vogue? The size of this easily made dress is 36 at the hips. The bust is comfortably full.

It will cost you next to nothing to copy it exactly.

Style No. 957 is designed for sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years.

Navy blue wool jersey with the collar and cuffs of white starched pique is another favourite scheme. Make of pique of vivid red or vivid green crepe de chine and wear a matching red or green belt.

Size 8 requires 1 1/4 yards 54-inch with 3/4 yard 35-inch contrasting.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or 25 cents in coin is preferred. Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg.

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

BOB GRACIE SHOWS HOW IT IS DONE



The young Maple Leaf star, Bob Gracie, has not long been in the big league, but already he has annexed the title of "finest skater in the National League." Gracie's style and speed are remarkable, and here we see him swinging in to shoot the puck across the ice.

Construction Started On French Battleship

Challenge To Italy and Germany Re-opens Naval Race

The 10-year battleship holiday since Great Britain laid down the "Rodney" and the "Nelson" came to an end without ceremony December 31, when the French Ministry of Marine announced work had started on the new 26,500-ton super-cruiser "Dunkerque."

The new cruiser is the French reply to Germany's construction of "pocket battleships." It also was understood at Paris that the Italian Government was hastening completion of plans for a super-cruiser of even greater size, which will have a tonnage of at least 27,500 and still be capable of speeding 33 knots.

The "Dunkerque" will require four years for building and will cost \$24,000,000.

Too Dressed Up

One of the United States assistant attorneys-general who received a notice that his service would not be required after Jan. 1, when the Democratic regime comes in, signaled the amendment by discarding his spats. "I am going back to practice law in a little county seat town," he exclaimed. "I doubt if the spats would help me there."

Antarctic From Britain

Most people are aware that imports of British antarctic have greatly increased in the past year, but it may not be a matter of general knowledge that from May to October, inclusive, Britain supplied 55.1 per cent. of Canadian requirements, the United States only 48.6 per cent.

A New 'Phone Service

Company Takes Calls When Party Not At Home

"Sorry, no reply," will no longer be heard over the telephone in London when the subscriber is unable to answer the telephone to establish a home for London. The telephone service is in operation. Under license by the postmaster-general, a newly-formed company is preparing to give telephone subscribers a service which is intended to avoid the irritation and the loss of time and money resulting from unanswered telephone calls.

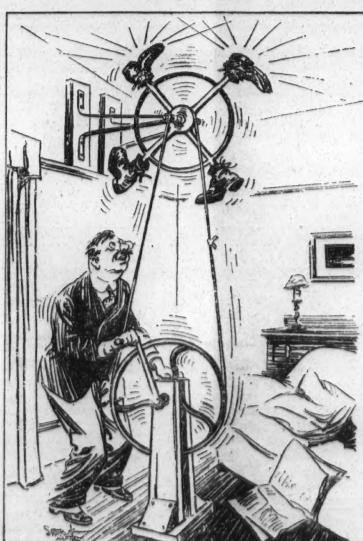
By this scheme a subscriber of the service will be able to leave his office or his home deserted, with the certainty that he will receive all telephone messages that have matured during his absence. No longer will the bell ring vainly in the empty house or office until the caller's patience is exhausted, but, instead, he will ring up the exchange in Grosvenor Place and leave his message. On his return the subscriber telephones the exchange and receives all messages that have accumulated for him. It is believed that the service will be especially useful to the "one-man" business.

Two Women Members

Not a few newspapers refer to Miss Agnes Macphail as the only woman member of Parliament in Canada. They forget that the Senate forms part, and an important part, of the Canadian Parliament. Hon. Carline Wilson is an active member of the Senate, and is just as surely a member of Parliament as is Miss Macphail.

President and Mrs. Hayes were the first to celebrate a silver wedding anniversary in the White House.

A MAN OF COURAGE



With the aid of his old boots, Smith rigs up a machine to get even with the noisy neighbors in the upper duplex.—The Humorist, London.

Government Spokesman Denies Charges Regarding Wholesale Deportation Of Immigrants

Dog Team Racing Events

Dog Derby Now Among Leading Winter Sport Attractions

During the past few years dog team racing has taken its place among Canada's leading winter sport attractions. At one time enjoyed only on the outskirts of settlement where the dog train formed an important part of the means of winter transportation, this recreation and pastime has rapidly gained favor among outdoor enthusiasts and may now be enjoyed in many cities, towns and rural sections in different parts of Canada during the mid-winter season. Dog derby competitions arranged in many winter sport areas in Canada are an outstanding attraction in Canadian winter amusements.

Owners of dogs will find it an easy matter to enter dog-racing teams in these exciting events, as it is not necessary to declare any particular breed of dog, age or other qualifications as in the case of horse-racing events. Huskies, police dogs and other breeds are therefore placed on an equal footing in all dog-racing competitions. This winter will, no doubt, witness many exciting events between old rivals and new competitors.

Participants in the Junior Dog Derby are just as keen as contestants in the major events. Prior to the staging of these races the amateur mushers put in long weeks of difficult training with their entries. The day arrives and a mauly collection of dogs and sleighs gather at the starting line. Huskies, Airedales, Collies and other breeds are in evidence, and there are dogs of unknown origin, all true pals of boyhood. Forgotten are the lessons of training days when these canines gather at the track. Doggy friendships are renewed, and old enemies are not allowed to lapse. The stir and bustle is confined to spectator and master alike. At last they are off, gone on the track, and others on byways of their own choosing. True it is a burlesque, but a harmless and amusing one and at the end some youngster is proud and happy in the possession of a coveted trophy.

Farmer's Best Customer

Poor Man Spends More In Proportion Than Wealthy Man

Another reason for the farmer's slight but just been unearthed—he has too many wealthy customers.

Turning the spotlight on this seemingly paradoxical situation, the California Fruit & Apricot Growers Association has found that wealthy customers are poor customers, judged from the farmer's standpoint, while customers with small incomes are the best.

Figures presented by the State Agricultural Legislature Committee show that the man earning \$1,000 a year spends \$325.50 for food out of every 100. The man whose income ranges from \$3,000 to \$5,000 annually spends only \$14.80 out of each \$100, while the millionaire, with an income ranging from \$500,000 a year upward, expends only 20 cents out of each \$100 to supply his table.

While the man of wealth spends more, as an individual, for food, the greater his wealth the less the return to the farmer. In other words, the same wealth distributed among a dozen families would bring approximately 12 times the demand for farm produce.

The analysis, it is declared, furnishes an interesting commentary on the vital effect of the distribution of wealth in the United States—and throughout the world, for that matter—on farm markets. Concentration of national wealth in a comparatively few hands was one of the tendencies of the war and post-war boom periods.

If the present business slump serves to some extent, to lessen concentration of wealth, it will at least be of benefit to American agriculture, hard as it may be on time millionaires, the committee decries.

Teacher—You say your voice has volume?

Pupil—Yes, volume, I can throw it out.

Teacher—Well, throw it out in the alley.

There are more than 1,600 languages and dialects used in the Americas.

Fish cannot exist in the Dead Sea on account of its extreme salinity.

Of the 5,952 "public charge" cases deported from Canada during the 12 months ended with November last, 70 per cent. came from their former homes willingly, if not at their own request, and only nine per cent. of the total took advantage of their right to appeal to the Minister of Immigration.

In a statement issued by Hon. W. A. Gordon, acting minister of immigration and colonization, it was emphatically denied that the department was effecting wholesale deportations with the object of relieving the unemployment situation. Reports appearing recently in some Canadian newspapers, with regard to deportations, were described as "highly colored fiction."

"I have thoroughly reviewed the records for the past 12 months," said Mr. Gordon, "and find that during this period the department deported 5,552 public charge cases; of this number, 39 per cent. had themselves applied to the department for deportation; 22 per cent. refused to consider further employment in Canada; eight per cent. would not accept employment at exorbitant wages or demanded impossible working conditions; 14 per cent. stated they expected to obtain employment in their native country and wished to return thereto; eight per cent. were deported as the result of illness, and nine per cent. only appealed against deportation, they wishing to remain in Canada. Of the 5,552 public charges deported, 3,658 were British subjects returned to the British Isles, and of these, 46 per cent. applied for deportation; 19 per cent. refused to consider further employment in Canada; 16 per cent. expected to obtain employment in Britain; six per cent. demanded exorbitant wages; seven per cent. were deported through illness, and six per cent. only appealed against deportation.

Thus the figures quoted established that over 70 per cent. of the public charges deported were anxious to return to their former homes, where they evidently considered they could better meet the present adverse conditions due to the fact that in their own country they would be in close touch with relatives and friends."

The minister stated that in numerous cases the department officials had suspended deportation orders only to have the persons concerned insist that they be returned to their native countries.

Mr. Gordon emphasized that deportation is not carried out by department officials as a routine matter or by any automatic procedure. Each case is treated as an individual human problem and the circumstances surrounding such cases are carefully recorded and thoroughly reviewed before a final decision is reached, he said.

Situation Is Absurd

Ships Carrying Gold Between Countries Instead Of Merchandise

The Midland Bank, the largest joint stock bank in England, points to the absurdity of ships racing across the Atlantic in both directions with cargoes of gold instead of merchandise. The Bank complains that gold no longer operates in different countries, nor between price levels and interest rates in different countries, nor does it any longer govern the trend of commodity prices. But is not that because the proper functioning of the gold standard depends upon a reasonably free exchange of commodities between nations? If the restrictions on international trade were removed, even partly, the gold standard in practice might conform to the classical theory.

The Sale Of "Antiques"

The latest "racket" in Greece has to do with the sale of antiques. The story goes that a foreign museum has paid \$300,000 for the reputed head of Apollo's statue. Which recalls Mark Twain's yarn about the tourist who, on being shown a skull of Alexander the Great, said he had seen it elsewhere. The ready retort of the guide was that the skull was of Alexander when he was a boy.

Letters are being flown 11,000 miles between London and Cape Town, South Africa, in eleven days.

One of 25 per cent. of the automobiles purchased are bought for cash.

It took 76 years to build the great pyramid of Egypt.

FAVOR SCHEME FOR A SHORTER WORKING DAY

Ottawa, Ont.—Plans are on foot here on Capitol Hill by which the Dominion Government will enforce a scheme calling for a compulsory shortening of the day.

Such a law would affect all workers skilled and unskilled. Not only would it be made effective in industrial plants, but also it would extend its scope to laborers and office workers alike. Every wage-earner would be compelled to cease work after a given number of hours per day.

It is definitely understood here that the plan is supported by Prime Minister R. B. Bennett and most of the provincial premiers, and for certain by all western premiers. Labor leaders and the department of labor at Ottawa also are said to be backing the plan.

According to information it is proposed to place the scheme before parliament at the earliest possible date in order to make the plan effective within a few months' time.

It is understood, too, that a similar proposal to shorten working hours is taking shape in the United States, but is made more difficult or fruited there by a wider power of state autonomy.

As a first step in carrying out the proposal, it is learned, the provincial governments would surrender their provincial departments of labor, placing all labor under the control of the federal government.

A shorter working day, and therefore a shorter week for all wage-earners, according to the plan, would not be a fixed period for all classes of employees but would vary according to the type of work and the need for re-employment of jobless in that section of industry or business. Such details would have to be worked out by the government or a special committee.

For Research Work

Western Canada Workers Receive Grants For Scientific Work

Toronto, Ont.—C. S. MacDonald, Toronto, has been appointed chairman of the board of the Banting Research Institute here, succeeding Sir Robert Falconer. Dr. H. J. Cody, president of the University of Toronto, was appointed vice-chairman. The following workers from western Canada received grants from the foundation during the year 1932: Dr. M. M. Cantor, University of Alberta; S. Weinstein, Saskatchewan, and Prof. R. F. Shaler, Alberta.

Merely a Rumor

Russian Deal For Canadian Wheat May Never Develop

New York—Sources close to the Amberg Trading Corp., Soviet Russian commercial representative in the United States, said negotiations regarding a rumored 20,000,000-bushel wheat deal with Canada were in merely "conversations" stages.

No contract, it was said, had been closed, and it was indicated some time might elapse before such a transaction might take tangible form, if ever.

No Cadet Training

System Will Be Discontinued In Toronto Schools

Toronto, Ont.—The death knell of cadet training in Toronto schools and colleges was sounded recently as the Board of Education adopted a resolution to discontinue it.

The present system, which has been in force for 50 years, will cease to exist after Sept. 1, 1933.

A progressive system of physical education will be introduced in its stead.

Women Thieves Brutal

Chicago—Two women burglars who tortured their housewife victim by burning the soles of her feet with lighted matches until she revealed the hiding place of her money—\$10—were reported to police. The victim was Mrs. Ross Schmalz, 22. The attack was made while her husband was at work in a bakery.

To Rescind Treaty

Home, Italy—Disatisfied because Italian purchases in Russia have been exceeding Russian purchases in Italy, the Italian government will renounce the 1924 commercial treaty with the Soviet within the next three weeks.

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Sino-Japanese Problem

League Of Nations Making Final Effort Towards Reconciliation Geneva, Switzerland—League of Nations assembly leaders prepared for a final effort at conciliation of the Sino-Japanese conflict without any real hope that Tokio would accept the league's scheme for settling the dispute.

The Japanese delegation was very busy exchanging communications with the home government regarding the Geneva situation.

Yosuke Matsuoka, Japan's chief representative, reiterated that his government would insist that the assembly refrain from denouncing the establishment of the government of Manchukuo in Manchuria and from condemning Japanese policy in Manchuria since September, 1931, as unauthorized aggression.

There appeared to be no disposition in League quarters to accept the Japanese view of these questions. Unless something unexpected develops, officials believe the assembly's committee of nineteen will advance to paragraph four, article 15, of the League covenant and will make a report on the dispute without regard to Japan's opposition. Paragraph four provides for such a report with recommendations for League action.

Deaths Arouse Suspicion

Three In Ontario Township Are To Be Investigated

Toronto, Ont.—"A series of three deaths of residents of York township and East York in a period of over three years have aroused sufficient suspicion to be followed now by investigations under the direction of the attorney-general's department and the York township police," the Toronto Telegram says.

"Police investigations will probably result in the exhumation of the body of one of the deceased with a view to holding a post-mortem to determine whether poisoning was the cause of all three deaths."

The deceased persons, whose deaths have aroused suspicion among their relatives and friends are: Mr. Bryans, East York; Mrs. Stainbank, York township, aged 90 at her death, and her daughter, Miss Edith Stainbank, aged 52, at her death, the newspaper says.

Cabinet Crisis Threatened

New Zealand Minister Of Finance Has Resigned On'to

Wellington, New Zealand—Hon. W. Dowine Stewart, Minister of Finance, has resigned his office, and a cabinet crisis is threatened.

Difference of opinion with the remainder of the cabinet on the question of exchange rates and the establishment of a central bank are said to have brought about Mr. Stewart's resignation, and it is considered possible other members might follow his example.

There has been some hope that Mr. Stewart could be persuaded to continue in office, but he remains adamant in his decision. While it is possible city members of the cabinet may follow Mr. Stewart, there is a general belief the government, headed by Rt. Hon. G. M. Forbes, will be able to carry on.

Japs Round Up Radicals

Arrests Included Many Girls Belonging To Wealthy Families

Tokyo, Japan—Removing a publication ban, Japanese authorities announced the details of a country-wide round-up of 2,000 radicals. The arrests occurred late in October, following discovery of widespread Communist activities aiming at eventual overthrow of the existing social system.

It was also announced that 7,000 radicals in all were arrested in Tokyo during last year, most of these educated youngsters in their early 20's. These included girls, many of whom belonged to wealthy families.

Annual Race On

New York—The annual race of Australian windjammers carrying cargoes of wheat to the British Isles is on. A special cable to The New York Times from Adelaide, South Australia, says the first of the wheat race ships left January 16. Both are expected to take about 100 days for the voyage.

Irish Start Boycott

Dublin, Irish Free State.—A boycott campaign against British goods entered fresh stages in Dublin when bands of young men entered public houses, leaped upon counters and smashed bottles of British-made ale. Advertising signs were wrecked.

U. F. A. DECIDE TO LINK WITH C. C. FEDERATION

Calgary, Alberta—Three hundred delegates to the United Farmers of Alberta convention here gave Alberta's strongest political farm organization, under the banner of the newly-organized Co-Operative Commonwealth Federation.

After listening to speeches for an hour, including an encounter with a woman not a member of the U.F.A. who sought to oppose principles of the C.C.F., the delegates by an almost unanimous show of hands endorsed affiliation previously taken by executive members at the birth of the C.C.F. here last August.

True voting strength which the U.F.A. will bring into the Dominion-wide co-operative organization is doubtful, but leaders of both organizations were confident Alberta would send strong representation into the Federal House after the next election.

The United Farmers of Alberta is represented in the House of Commons by seven members, with Robert Gardner, its president, leader of the Progressive group in parliament. It is the party behind the Alberta administration of Premier J. E. Browne, and in a legislature of 63 members has 37 seats.

Voting of official affiliation by the convention marked the open union of the U.F.A. with the organization which its leaders helped greatly to create. Birth of the C.C.F. came through bids of the U.F.A. to create a working agreement with other co-operative labor organizations of the Dominion.

Each of the three prairie province-wide agrarian organizations is now affiliated with the C.C.F., United Farmers of Manitoba and United Farmers of Canada, Saskatchewan section, having previously voted favorably to alliance on much the same terms as Alberta.

United Farmers of Ontario became affiliated last December at the annual convention of the organization at Toronto and numerous labor bodies in both east and west have joined the Commonwealth movement.

The declaration of affiliation read:

"Therefore, be it resolved, that this convention directs the central board of our association to affiliate with the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation, it being understood that in affiliating we retain at all times our identity and our autonomy as an economic group, in accordance with the declaration of principles adopted by the association in annual convention."

Want Thanksgiving Later

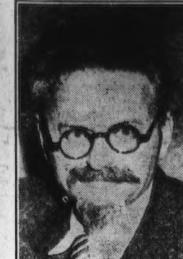
Toronto, Ont.—Claiming the recent change in the date of Thanksgiving day puts a severe handicap on the Canadian poultry trade as farmers find it impossible to get their turkeys into condition by October, the Canadian Poultry Association here adopted a resolution asking the government to revert to the November date for Thanksgiving.

CANADIAN PROFESSOR HONORED BY FORMER STUDENTS



Above is a reproduction of a portrait of Professor A. H. Young, which has been presented to Trinity College, University of Toronto, by former students, in honor of Dr. Young's forty years' service given to Trinity. Professor Young enjoys a wide reputation for his writings on historical subjects, and he was recently elected President of the Ontario Historical Society. The painting shows the famous historian in his robes as a Doctor of Laws of King's College, Halifax, and it was executed by Evan Macdonald of Guelph, Ontario.

SUES EDITOR



Leon Trotsky, exiled Bolshevik chief, has filed suit for \$250,000 pesetas (\$30,000) against a weekly newspaper for publishing under his signature an article censuring Joseph Stalin. He denies that he wrote it.

Uniform Companies Act

Measure To Be Designed For The Protection Of The Public

Ottawa, Ont.—The death knell for "evasive" companies was sounded at the Dominion-provincial conference. With marked unanimity, the delegates agreed that steps be taken to prepare a uniform Companies Act for the province and the Dominion.

The action is supported by a resolution of the Canadian Bar Association, passed in Calgary last September.

Designed for the protection of the public, the uniformity will correct an abusive situation developed over many years. The complexities have been many.

Importation applications have been made to the Dominion and received. Many have turned to the provinces later with their varying provincial company laws. In numerous instances they secured partial charters. Through the licensing provisions of some of the provinces, these concerns then extended their operations.

Aid To Humanity

Newspaper Publisher Says Machinery Is A Benefactor

Vancouver, B.C.—Machinery and the engineers who design it are humanity benefactors. Those who doubt this should look at Asia and India and see the work still done with human backs and hands, said Robert Crome, published of the Vancouver Sun, addressing a largely attended meeting in Hotel Georgia under auspices of the engineering bureau of Vancouver Board of Trade.

Taking as his subject "Technocracy from the viewpoint of an editor," Mr. Crome at the outset described technocracy as "the publicity side of technology" and held that the widespread discussion it has evoked will prove of great value because it will stimulate broader study of the relation of technological development to the future of the human race.

Proved Himself a Hero

Captured Fugitive Brought Help To Companions In Plane Crash

Prince Albert, Sask.—Hero of the plane crash at Moose Lake which claimed the life of Pilot W. A. "Bill" Spence, Buster Whiteway, of Berens River, will be brought to Saskatoon, through Prince Albert, as a captured fugitive wanted by the province of Saskatchewan. Inspector G. C. P. Montzampert of this R.C.M.P. district, ascertained this in a phone call to The Star.

Whiteway, thrown from the cabin through the roof in the fatal crash, was the first to regain consciousness and he brought aid to the other survivors. He is at present in hospital recovering from a fractured ankle which did not prevent him from struggling through the storm to bring aid to his companions in the crash, one of whom was Constable P. Greaves, of the R.C.M.P. who had him under arrest.

Endorse Calgary's Stand

Refusal To Pay Adverse Exchange Supported By U.F.A.

Calgary, Alberta—The United Farmers of Alberta Convention adopted a resolution endorsing the stand of the city of Calgary in refusing to pay adverse exchange charges in meeting debt obligations.

Introduced after being adopted by the board of directors, the resolution declared the Dominion Government had "defrauded" in failing to supply Calgary with gold at par to make the province self-sufficient.

Designed for the protection of the public, the uniformity will correct an abusive situation developed over many years. The complexities have been many.

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AMALGAMATION OF RAILWAYS IS TO BE BIG ISSUE

Ottawa, Ont.—While the immediate reaction to the Beatty railway merger speech at Toronto has not been as favorable as proponents of the policy desired, it is clearly recognized here that the resumption of parliament will precipitate a bitter struggle.

Mr. Beatty's speech received ardent support in some eastern newspapers, but it is now apparent there are grave doubts that the amalgamationists can succeed and there is a distinct tendency to support the Duff re-portion legislation in preference to the Beatty plan.

For one thing the government is believed to be uncommitted to any line of action with respect to railways. Many members of the cabinet, no doubt, favor the Beatty plan. But even Mr. Beatty, while he favors a merger, does not define the sort of merger he has in mind. His speech, by inference, favors the Shaughnessy plan of 1922, which was that the Dominion should buy out the C.P.R. and turn all the railways over to the Canadian Pacific directorate under contract to administer and operate. If the government, as such, has any preference, it is believed this preference is for the Duff solution as set out in the Meighen bill now before the senate railway committee.

The Montreal Star, which recently discussed the transportation problem under the caption: "The Railway Monster," comments directly on Mr. Beatty's speech. The Star more or less reserves judgment but points out several weaknesses in Mr. Beatty's argument. It also dismisses as not substantial most of Mr. Beatty's criticisms of the Duff report. The Star believes the merger issue has now been joint and concludes its editorial comment by suggesting that the public may finally leave the final decision to Premier Bennett.

Mr. Beatty, it is believed, would scarcely raise such an issue unless he had the unanimous support of his directors and the support of his friends and advisors. It is thought he would not do so unless he believed there is an excellent chance of success. Coupling his speech with that of Sir Herbert Holt and other business magnates, it is presumed that exceedingly powerful interests are behind the drive for a railway merger.

The reaction among supporters of public ownership is to prepare for the battle. Hon. W. G. Eulau, former Liberal minister and the foremost of their advocates in the Commons, assailed the Beatty plan in a public address at Sarnia recently. At Ottawa there is any amount of informal discussion going on but an unwillingness to talk for publication.

CATTLE DEAL WITH SOVIETS IS ENDORSED

Calgary, Alberta—Canadian-Soviet Russo-barter deal became disclosed as a \$7,000,000 proposition

Endorsed here by the Alberta Livestock Growers' Association in a hurriedly-called gathering and by the United Farmers of Alberta in annual convention, the scheme in almost its complete details became revealed. Negotiations with the livestock association were made by G. C. P. Serkan, Winnipeg lawyer and leader of the Canadian syndicate sponsoring the deal, while the U.F.A. endorsed the scheme in resolution form.

Canadian ranchers and dealers in the stockyards will receive Canadian currency when their sales are made and the 100,000 head of beef and dairy cattle will be taken by the Soviet within one navigation season after the arrangements are completed. Export of oil and coal from Russia to Canada in exchange for the cattle will be spread over a two or three-year period, meeting Canadian demands as they rise.

Mr. Serkan outlined the proposals to the livestock association meeting and it was accepted the demand for Canadian cattle would increase the price to approximately double the amount now being paid. Mr. Serkan admitted that approximately \$7,000,000 would be involved, while ranchers foresaw distribution of this amount to livestock breeders in both eastern and western Canada.

Because the Soviet purchases would be 70 per cent beef cattle, the larger amount would go to the prairie and foothills breeders, while the 30 per cent demand for dairy cattle would prove of greater benefit to the Ontario and eastern Canada breeders.

Importation of oil into the Dominion is based on the basis of Texas gulf prices, explained to cattlemen as being the same to the oil industry as Liverpool prices are to wheat. Importations of coal from the Soviet would be the smaller part of the value, probably only \$1,000,000. The coal imports would be a minimum of 3,000 tons monthly and a maximum of 10,000 tons monthly. The ratio of oil imports was not set but would be regulated by the syndicate on consultation with Canadian refineries, so as not to depress prices.

Western Canada Fairs

Class "B" Fairs Will Have All Canadian Platform Attractions

Winnipeg, Man.—P. W. Abbott, K.C., manager of the Edmonton exhibition, was elected president of the Western Canada Association of Exhibitions for 1933, and C. E. Grobb, Portage la Prairie, re-elected head of the Western Canada Fairs Association.

Contract for all platform attractions for the class "A" fairs were awarded to F. Thauvin, of Chicago, and he will also supply the band music, employing western Canadian musicians.

Also for the first time in its history midway and platform attractions in the class "B" fairs will be all Canadian, platform attractions supplied by Neill Small, of Saskatoon, and the midway by Conkling's All-Canadian shows, Vancouver, B.C.

Building Permits

Manitoba Alone Registers An Increase In Construction

Ottawa, Ont.—Building permits issued in December last showed a decrease of more than \$1,000,000 in value as compared with the previous month, and more than \$6,000,000 as against the corresponding month of 1931, according to a report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

In December, 1932, construction work was valued at \$1,480,733, against \$2,505,309 in November, and compares with \$7,896,106 in December, 1931.

As compared with the preceding month, Manitoba alone registered an increase in the value of the authorized building, showing a gain of \$843,350, or 27.7 per cent. Declines were indicated in the remaining provinces.

Many Seek Work

Montreal, Que.—Peaceful and honest, having no revolutionary ideas but wanting work and a living, was the description given by their spokesman to a group of 2,000 men who assembled at the city hall to seek interviews with the civic administration. A reply was promised.

Grain Through Canadian Ports

Said That There Is Considerable Saving In Using All-Canadian Routes

The growing tendency to ship Canadian grain through Canadian ports is emphasized in reviews issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. During the month of December Canada exported 27,735,899 bushels of wheat of which 17,205,177 went to the United Kingdom and of these exports to the United Kingdom, the amount via United States ports was only 1,213,219 bushels, the balance going via Canadian ocean ports. The shipments to all other countries went entirely by Canadian ports.

This is a marked change from a year ago when 6,605,084 bushels went to Great Britain in December through U.S. ports and 5,875,909 bushels through Canadian ports. The bureau of statistics of course draws no conclusions as to the cause of this remarkable shift.

Representatives of United States grain exporters are protesting to Washington that the change is due to the Imperial preference on wheat and the uncertainty under what conditions wheat shipped from Canada through U.S. to Britain would get this six cents a bushel advantage.

Ottawa officials are inclined to agree that the uncertainty as to the preference is one cause for the change. Canadian exporters know they will get the preference on wheat entering the U.K. market if the grain is shipped through Canadian ocean ports, and are very uncertain of such an advantage if the wheat is routed through the ports of the United States.

However the contention is that it is not only more sure to ship through Canadian ports (and it keeps the money in Canada), but that it is cheaper. Freight rates are competitive as are also elevator charges, and accordingly it is stated it costs as much in U.S. money to ship to United States ports as it does in Canadian money to ship to Canadian ports.

With the Canadian money at a 12 per cent discount in New York, it is said that the saving is considerable when Canadian ports are used.

The fact that all the grain shipped in December from Canada to overseas countries other than Britain, and therefore not affected by the preference, went through Canadian ports indicates that the preference is not entirely responsible for the swing.

The heavy shipments of Canadian wheat to Great Britain during the present crop year which began on August 1 last is shown in the reports. December's totals to the U.K. was 37 per cent. more than in December, 1931. During the five months ending December the amount to Great Britain was 95,646,468 bushels, a 67 per cent. increase over the same period a year ago.

Island On the Move

Greenland Moving Westward About Sixty Feet Every Year

Greenland has moved 600 feet westwards since 1922. The theory of the late Professor Geras that the continents are moving is confirmed by Dr. Knud Rasmussen the famous Scandinavian explorer who has been working recently with the Greenland Geodetic Expedition.

Having taken astronomical observations in relation to the meridian of Greenwich he has established the fact that Greenland is moving westwards at an average of 60 feet a year, while Denmark in comparison is moving only three feet every hundred years.

Happiness In Work

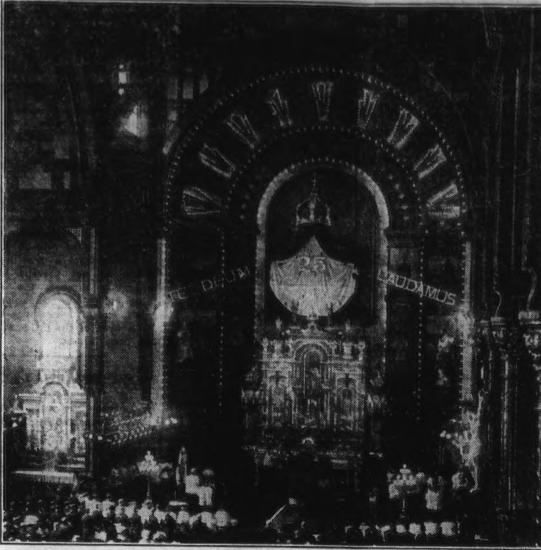
An honest man is entitled to happiness in his work. It is the one sure sign that he has found his true vocation. He greets his work each day with a singing heart and loves his business. Love is the greatest thing in the world, and love for one's business is as natural as love for one's family. Indeed love is the great part of success in life. There can be no joy without it.

Take Their Choice

No longer does a Kentucky mining community bear the "effeminate" name. It used to be the "Elgin Coal," but now it's "Hot Spot," despite heated objections from the village postmaster. However, in case Hot Spot sounds too warm, residents of the vicinity have the privilege of choosing the village of ice, only four miles away.

The limit of penetration of light into the ocean is from 3,600 to 5,400 feet.

BEAUTIFUL MONTREAL CHURCH DESTROYED—HALF A MILLION DOLLARS' DAMAGE.



A mass of twisted, smouldering debris surrounded by four scarred walls is all that remains of the beautiful Church of St. Louis de France, one of the finest Roman Catholic Churches in Montreal. Our picture shows a view of the interior of the church, which was gutted in a spectacular fire which caused damage of more than \$450,000, and for a time threatened to engulf a large section of Montreal in a general outbreak. Flying embers set fire to 73 homes and the roofs of thirty automobiles before firemen controlled the conflagration. The arson squad are investigating possible incendiary.

Old Dobbins Comes Back

Horse Helping To Keep Down the Overhead During Times Of Depression

A paragraph of special interest to Canadian farmers appearing in the annual report of the Horse Division of the Live Stock Branch is quoted as follows:

"In certain sections there is a demand for lighter clear-legged horses, big enough to do some work on the farm and also suitable for a certain amount of road work. The demand for hunters and saddle horses compared with some previous years is by no means keen, nevertheless the out-standing animal still finds a market at a good price. The interest in the hunter and saddle horse, however, is apparently as keen as ever judging by the fact that hunt and riding clubs are increasing rather than decreasing even under present conditions. This goes to show that as conditions improve the demand for this type of horse will steadily increase. As it takes at least five years to develop a hunter and as there is a scarcity of them in the country today, the horseman that continues to breed will be the fortunate one four or five years hence. The same holds true in the breeding of draught horses. The demand for horses for draught work is growing and will undoubtedly continue for some time owing to economic conditions. It is further safe to assume that to many it has been demonstrated that the horse is helping to keep down the overhead under economic pressure and he will also help to lessen operating costs in better times."

Apples For the Prairies

Studies Carried Out At Experimental Station At Morden, Manitoba

One of the principal studies being carried out at the Dominion Experimental Station, Morden, Manitoba, is the testing of varieties of apples suited for production in the prairie provinces. A recent report shows that among apple varieties giving substantial crops were: Anis, Anis Rose, Antonovka, Blushed Calville, Cruse, Duchesse, Haralson, Jethro, Kurske Anis, Melba, Melvin, Patisse, Perkin, Red Wing, and Wealthy. In crab apples, Bedford, Columbia, Dolgo, Eikhorn, Florence, Gertrude, Olga, Osman, Rosilda, and Trail were productive.

In the apple seedling test, 156 trees bore fruit for the first time. Of these 9 gave fruit of good prospect. During the ten years preceding, 7,787 seedling apple trees gave fruits which were described. A total of 658 or 7.49 per cent. of these were considered as new varieties of value.

Friend—"Whatever became of that skinny and ugly little thing you used to run around with?"

Jerry—"She's the big, fat and homely thing I'm married to now."

A watch nine and a half inches in

New Canadian Money

Royal Canadian Mint At Ottawa Issues Currency At Value Of \$665,300 In 1932

In the calendar year 1932, the Royal Canadian Mint at Ottawa issued 26,226,280 coins having a currency value of \$665,300. The values of the silver coins were: 50-cent pieces, \$18,400; 25-cent pieces, \$12,400; 10-cent pieces, \$134,600. Five-cent nickel pieces in the value of \$165,000, and one-cent pieces in bronze to the value of \$213,200 were issued.

The gold bullion received by the Mint during the year, 2,585,930 uncross weight was unrefined and 934,347 refined. It contained, 2,829,529 ounces of fine gold and 328,671 ounces of fine silver. A total of 2,845,377 ounces of fine gold was delivered during the year to the currency branch of the Canadian Government Department of Finance and 27,844 ounces to manufacturers and others. This had a total value of \$59,394,754.

This gold came from the mines of Canada and provided the largest gold reserve since the war years, when the Mint refused much of the gold produced by the mines of South Africa.

More Liquor Used

The settlement of Palestine by immigrants from the U.S. and Europe has brought a large increase in the use of liquor. Before the war there were 25 licensed places in Jerusalem, now there are 400, and in all Palestine nearly 1,000. Three breweries have been established, and there has been a doubling of liquor importation into the country.

The whippet, fastest dog in the world, is a cross between the greyhound and the terrier.

Nothing in this world is sure except your guess that a postage due letter isn't worth three cents.

Hotelmen Protest

Saskatchewan Association Ask For Changes In Telephone Charges

Radical changes in the system of charging for private telephone exchanges will be asked by the Saskatchewan Hotelmen's Association. Abolition of the charge on all outgoing calls that can be made to guests will be requested.

Depending on size, the various hotels have to meet the annual rental of \$120 for a small board, with the immediate addition of \$60 for a battery-generator set, then \$70 for the first trunk line and \$60 for the second and trunk line, where only two trunk lines are used; and the additional charge of \$3 for every wall telephone connected with the switchboard.

"On top of all this there is a departmental charge on all outgoing telephone calls put through the board," Mr. Leverington, Govan, president said.

The findings of the committee will be brought before the executive committee of the association, and then the department will be approached, he intimated.

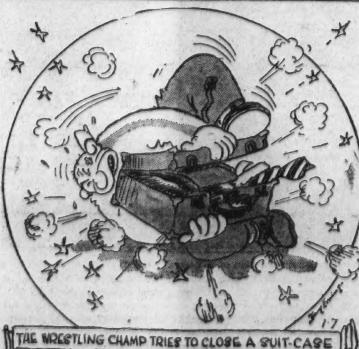
Ancient Had Toothache

The toothache, that common source of pain, was as much an affliction for the ancients of Egypt, Assyria, Peru, Mexico and India as the world's inhabitants today, according to Dr. Leroy M. S. Minor, Dean of the Harvard Dental School. Dr. Minor spoke before the Lowell Institute at Boston, in a public lecture.

The first successful experiments with an artificial tooth were made in 1884.

Nothing in this world is sure except your guess that a postage due letter isn't worth three cents.

FANCIFUL FABLES



THE WRESTLING CHAMP TRIES TO CLOSE A SUIT-CASE

No Time For Gardens

Men Were Slaves To Steam Engine Hundred Years Ago

Following is an article by William Howitt in "Rural Life in England," 1837, reprinted in G. K.'s Weekly, London.

Where steam-engines abound, and are at the foundation of all the labor of a place, as in Manchester, for instance, there you will find few gardens in the possession of the mechanics. The steam-engine is a never-resting, unceasing, unceasing giant and depot, and will go on thumping and setting thousands of wheels and spindles in motion; and men must stand, as it were, the slaves of its unceasing energies. Of what was the fate of the ancient genti to the fate of our modern mechanics! What was the fate of the "slaves of the lamp," or the slaves of talismanic ring, to that of the slaves of steam-engine! They could vanish and lie at rest till came the irresistible call; they could sport over ocean and desert, through the air and the clouds; they could speed into the depths of space and wander amid the inconceivable mysteries and miracles of unknown worlds, till the omnipotent god recalled them to execute some temporary wish of their tyrant, and then return to a wide liberty. But the slave of the steam-engine must be at the beck of his tyrant night or day, with such intervals as barely suffice to restore his wearied strength and facilities; therefore you shall not see gardens flourish and summer-houses rise in the vicinity of this hurrying and tremendous power. But where it is not, or but partially predominates, there may the mechanic enjoy the real pleasures of a garden. And how many are those pleasures!

Taking Coals To Newcastle

Young Telephone Engineer Proved He Knew His Job

This is the story of the "Man Who Did His Job"—and how!

The other day, the London engineer responsible for a Sussex telephone area was notified that one of the instruments under his control was going out of order.

To the house he sent a young and ambitious engineer, with orders to show how things should be done.

With great speed, the repair was made. Then the young man remembered that he ought to get an order for a new telephone facility—if he could.

He opened his bag, and from it produced a "hand-microphone" instrument.

"Sir," he said, "this is the sort of instrument you want. The other sort is out of date."

The master of the house listened. He smiled.

"I am quite content with the instrument I have," he said.

"Of course, sir," he said, "but you are always more ready to accept a new instrument than an old one."

The master of the house thought about it, he said.

"Nothing like the present, sir," urged the engineer.

His victim fell.

"Will have one!" he murmured, and handed the engineer his card.

Outside, the engineer looked at the card.

It read:

"Sir Kingsley Wood."

"His Majesty's Postmaster-General."

The post office has charge of the British telephone system.

Summer Is All Daylight

And Winter In Greenland Is One Continuous Night

Summer in Greenland only lasts one day—but it's a pretty long day. There are four months out of end of continuous daylight.

But this has to paid for in winter when the midnight sun gives way to the midday night. For there are four months of darkness—tempered by the moon and the aurora borealis—to balance the four of daylight. Only for four months out of the twelve do the Greenlanders have alternate day and night like ours.

Germany's Deficit

Finance Minister Von Krosigk, reviewing Germany's financial status before the Reichstag Ways and Means Committee, estimated the 1932 budget deficit at 2,070,000,000 marks (\$517,500,000). Revenues from taxation will be 800,000,000 marks less than the estimated 7,464,000,000 marks budget.

Damascus is thought to be the oldest city in the world.

The Pleasure Of Skating

Frozen Surfaces Provide Great Sport For Young Canada

The average Canadian father, keeping the welfare of his family in view, cannot afford expenditure on fuel, food and clothing, nor if he is an average Canadian family can he afford a certain expenditure on winter sport equipment. Rarely has he ceased buying baby shoes than he is called on to provide skates and boots, for young Canada early realizes and capitalizes the advantages of the health giving winter months. In rural sections the ponds and streams which were the scenes of summer adventure change to sports of winter pleasure. A frosty night or two covers the surface with a glassy sheet, and eager test convincing of strength, unfortunately not always warranted, the youngsters soon glide over the element in which they splash over summer days. Short is the season of skating on the natural ice sheets for snow usually comes early to put a stop to it, though thawing occasionally restores the ice sheet and revives the glory of skating out-of-doors.

No less eager are the youngsters in towns and cities where man-made rinks, open and covered, provide an artificial ice-field of more protracted use. The moonlight, and torches which illuminate the ice sheets in the country here give way to electricity, and from dawn to far into the night the rinks are crowded with humanity on pleasure bent. Young, middle-aged and here and there an older glide by on the blades of steel. Happy faces and glowing cheeks mark the enjoyment of the passing hours that is the heritage of the skaters, for skating is a social and healthy exercise.

As with most exercises the element of competition enters into the full enjoyment of skating. The swift and exciting hockey game are one of its byways. The colourful individuals who may not be the gay masqueraders dressed in the lowly habiliments of an organ grinder or the resplendent mail of the Crusader are another. Speed on skates is the goal of many, and to them the height of glory is represented by the plaudits of the spectators gathered round the glassy oval at the Olympic games or other centres as speeding blades flash to a new world record.

The annual fancy skating events staged in a number of Canadian cities are sometimes spectacular affairs. They well display the grace and dexterity of the skaters in cutting the intricate figures and manoeuvres in competitive programmes. Rhythmic motion of waltz and fox-trot on ice have developed from the elementary three- and eight-practiced so assiduously by the beginners. To the spectators who have only indulged in the straight away style of skating these competitions are a revelation of an art and science in the acquirement of which there is a certain exhilaration added to healthful exercise. All Canadian winter sports have their adherents but none are more staunch in advocacy of their favourite pastime than the skaters.

Binder Twine Inspection

To Determine Correctness Of Guaranteed Number Of Feet Per Pound

Under the Inspection and Sale Act, administered by the Dominion Seed Branch Inspectors took 336 samples of binder twine to determine the correctness of the guaranteed number of feet per pound. Of this number approximately 249 samples were Canadian, 9 British and 75 foreign-made twine. Only 4 samples exceeded a shortage of 5 per cent. and the limit tolerated under the Act. There were 34 samples short over 2 per cent., but under 5 per cent.; 88 short under 2 per cent., and 180 with an overage, or more feet of twine to the pound than was actually guaranteed. Tests of tensile strength showed this to be satisfactory in practically all cases.

Must Act Together

If there is to be a reduction of acreage which will get anywhere, it must come as a result of an international agreement which will include the great wheat-exporting countries like Canada, Australia, the United States and the Argentine. Later, perhaps, it will be necessary to include Russia—Vancouver Province.

Flying Boats In Service
Special flying boats are being used in an air service just opened between Edinburgh, Belfast and other places in Scotland and Ireland. Landing fields will be in lakes or harbors near the cities. Passengers will be taken to and from the flying boats in fast motor launches.

IN TIMES LIKE THESE

He who pays quickly, pays twice. Your cheque back in Crossfield three hours and forty minutes after you have shipped your can to CARSTAIRS CREAMERY. Ship on the 9.40 north and receive returns all charges paid at 1.23.

Ask your Grocer for Carstairs Creamery butter. Fresh made daily. Highest scoring butter in Alberta last year. Try a pound and note its delicious flavor.

Carstairs Creamery

C. S. COLLIER, Manager

Open for Business

The Midland-Pacific are pleased to announce the purchase of the Elevator formerly owned by the Western Canada Flour Mills, and are again ready to give our customary service.

H. HISLOP of Carstairs is in charge.

Those whose coal accounts were destroyed in the fire, please advise Mr. Hislop as to same.

Crossfield Meat Market

Our Own Killed Meats--All Local Stock.

CHOICE BEEF	PURE PORK Sausages
" PORK	Special seasoning 2 lbs 25¢
" LAMB	Pork and Beef Sausages
" VEAL	3 lbs for 25¢
PICKLED PORK	Minced Steak 3 lbs 25¢
PICKLED TONGUES	

Large Glasgow Kippers
Fresh Herring White Fish Cod Fish
Our Own Cured Bacon.
Our Own Rendered Lard

WE BUY SELL OR TRADE
ALL CLASSES OF
CATTLE, SHEEP and HOGS

The Crossfield Meat Market
L. CHRISMAS, Manager

Funeral of late Herbert Faas

The funeral service for the late Herbert Faas was held in the United Church Friday, January 26th at 2 p. m. An impressive and well-attended service was presided over by the Rev. W. A. Radcliffe of Calgary, who spoke in both German and English. Interment took place in Crossfield cemetery.

Herbert Faas was born Sept. 28, 1907 at Odessa, Washington, and came to Saskatchewan with his parents. He was twenty-five years of age at death—a quiet and amiable young man who had, during his short period of residence with his brother Otto on the Wigeon farm, made a large circle of friends there as elsewhere.

His life from birth of however was clouded with many trying illnesses. The direct cause of death was septic pneumonia following the flu.

He leaves to mourn his loss, his father, and mother, four brothers, Emil, Teddy, Martin, William, and sister Alma all of Hiett, Sask., Ralph and Otto of Crossfield. The deepest sympathy is extended from all sides.

The West and South teams mixed in a broomball game on Tuesday night. The score was 1-1.

The Human
Bake Oven
TREATMENT FOR
Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbo-
and Nervous Troubles

The apparatus which so successfully fights the germs of Chronic Rheumatism. The temperature of the oven is gradually increased until 300 degrees F is reached.

The baking treatment is not a sure cure-all but so far has proven very efficacious in many cases.

TESTIMONIAL

I suffered with rheumatism four years and have been bothered so I could not do anything. Would have stiches in my side and back so that I could not move. My limbs gave me much trouble and I walked lame. I took one month's treatment in the Human Bake Oven and am completely cured. I recommend this treatment to those suffering as I did, for I know it will cure them.

If anyone wishes to know further, they may write me.

Name furnished on application.
CONSULTATION FREE

Write
ROBERT ALDRICH, Manager
906, 14th Ave. West CALGARY

COAL
EAST COULEE
Double Screened Lump

Why not experiment?

East Coulee will be little better for a little less.
\$6.75 delivered in town.

CAR ON TRACK Jan. 30 & 31

Phone 205 or 9
FRANK RUDDY

Scrupulous care

in selection of ingredients and painstaking supervision of an expert staff of brewers guarantees the uniform high quality, mellow flavor and invigorating strength of the beers brewed in Alberta.

Served at Clubs and Hotels
of repute.

AGENTS FOR THE BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

DISTRIBUTORS LIMITED

M1830 --- Calgary Phones --- M4537

This advertisement is not inserted by the Liquor Control Board or by the Government of the Province of Alberta

Western Canada Elevator
Purchased by Midland-Pacific

The Midland & Pacific Grain Co., Mills elevator here and are open for business. J. Hislop of Carstairs is the local agent.

It is the intention of the Company to paint the elevator and make some necessary repairs this spring.

Board of Trade Notes

Superintendent J. L. Jamieson of the C. P. R. has written to state, that we have his assurance that the new station will be built on the same site as the one that was destroyed.

To become a member of your Board of Trade is a real investment.

It is the wish of the different committees that 200 members will join the Board of Trade this year.

Don't We Know It

At meeting held recently in a small town an officer of Electric Light Co. was extolling the virtues of his Company and during his speech said, speaking poetically, "you people should honor the Light Brigade."

A voice from the audience: "Oh what a charge they made."

HOCKEY

Crossfield and Carstairs battled through three regulation and one overtime period here Saturday night for the second time this season ended in a draw, the final score being 3-3.

Carstairs—Johnson, Martin, Chrys-tal, Boucock, Currie, Pierson, Sher-iff, Campbell.

Crossfield—Demers, Macleod, Collins, Smart, Miller, McFadven, Stevens, Pullan, Sharp, Arnott.

Crossfield and Didsbury battled to a 1-1 draw in fast, clean game played here Monday night. All the scoring was done in the first period and although an overtime period was played they could not break the deadlock.

The Crossfield team played at Calgary on Wednesday night and were defeated by the Calgary Young People's Club by a score of 2-1. It was a great game and Crossfield had as much of the territorial play as the Calgarians but just could not get that necessary goal to tie up the game.

The Crossfield junior hockey team went to Airdrie on Saturday, and played to a 1 to 1 tie with the juniors of that town. On Wednesday night a return game was played here and resulted in a victory for Airdrie. Score 3-1.

Local News

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Halliday attended the Retail Merchants banquet at Calgary on Wednesday.

A rink of curlers came up from High River on Monday and were defeated in two friendly games. Ed. Meyers and C. H. McMillan skipped the local rinks.

Will schools that wish to take part in the School Fair please notify the Secretary as soon as possible; also anyone wishing to join the Club please let Harry May have your name at once.

Jimmie Schofield was called to Edmonton on Wednesday owing to the serious illness of his mother. Mrs. Schofield is recovering from a heart attack and is much improved today.

Mrs. J. B. McNichol who is a patient at the Holy Cross Hospital, is making a satisfactory recovery, so is Ramsey Parsons who is in the Hospital with a broken leg. Mrs. Jarman who is patient at the Holy Cross Hospital is also improving.

Meeting to Organize Native Sons and Daughters Association

A meeting will be held in A. W. Gordon's office on Sat. Feb. 4th, at 2:30 p. m. for the purpose of organizing a Native Sons and Daughters Association of the Crossfield District.

Proposed qualifications for membership:

1. Parents must be Old Timers.
2. Members must have been born in Crossfield district.

3. Members must be 19 years of age and must have lived in Crossfield district for at least 16 years.

The Crossfield Chronicle

ESTABLISHED 1897

THURSDAY, JAN 26th, 1933.

Local News

Keep in mind the Burns' night dance at Beaverdam Hall on Friday night January 27th.

The annual meeting of the Village will be held on Feb. 6th at 7 p. m.

Miss Tweedle of Lethbridge spent the weekend in town the guest of her brother D. Tweedle.

About 25 people from town and east of town attended the dance at Carstairs on Wednesday night.

Mr. Hanna of Taber spent the week-end as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Guy Wickerson.

Gineveete Metheral is lying seriously ill at the General Hospital, Calgary.

Wm. Davidson, a sheep herder at the ranch of Hiram Walsh, Madden, fell off his horse on Wednesday, and fractured his left elbow.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Hendry and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Stralo were visitors in Calgary on Saturday.

Jack Miller of Millfield, Alta., spent the week-end visiting Mr. and Mrs. Guy Wickerson.

Reports from the General Hospital, Calgary, where June Patmore is a patient are that she is improving.

The Ladies Aid of the United Church will meet at the home of Mrs. R. T. Amery on February 1st at 3 p. m.

On Monday, Feb. 13th, the United Church has a treat in store for you. Watch next week's announcement.

Louis Becker returned on Saturday from Red Willow where he has been visiting his brother Fred.

A large number from town attended the Calgary-Edmonton professional hockey game on Friday night. It was a poor exhibition of hockey.

C. Churchill and Miss Crawford of Drumheller, spent the weekend at the home of Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Jones.

Edgar Ingham of Madden, met with a painful accident on Tuesday, when he slipped and fell breaking his leg at the ankle.

Gordon Young has left for Academy Siding, south of Calgary, where he has taken over the management of the Midland & Pacific elevator.

Tomorrow, Friday, Jan. 27th, in the United Church, the annual meeting will be held. All members and others interested are asked to be present.

Pete Knight, Crossfield cowboy, was named the champion bronco buster of the 1933 National Western Stock Show at Denver, Colo., on Saturday night as the exhibition ended.

Levi Bone of High Prairie, was a visitor in town on Saturday. Mr. Bone had been to Calgary to attend the U. F. A. Convention and stopped over to renew old acquaintances.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Fox, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Stanford, Mrs. L. I. Thompson, Clint Thompson and Geo. McLeod attend the social evening and dance of the Oddfellows at Didsbury on Thursday last.

On Monday next, Jan. 30th, in the United Church, Rev. Rogers of Carstairs, will deliver his update lecture on Peace River District, illustrated by lantern slides and maps. Admission by collection to defray expenses.

Church of the Ascension
(ANGLICAN)

Sunday, January 29th.
Evensong 7:30 p. m.

Sunday School every Sunday at 10:00 a.m.
Confirmation Class every Wednesday at 5 p. m. at the Rectory.

Rev. A. D. Currie, Rector

CARD OF THANKS

Mrs. Blough and family wish to thank the many friends for their expressions of sympathy and kindness shown them in their bereavement.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—25 R. I. Red Pellets, laying at 60¢ each. A few choice cockerels left at \$2.50 each.

J. B. WYLIE

FOR SALE—White Wyandotte R. C. Rooster, XL laying strain. \$1.00 each.

MRS. G. K. ALLONBY

LEYDEN & BRUCE
Funeral Directors

Private Ambulance in Connection

Phone M 9101

1707 Second Street West, Calgary

W. H. Miller, Agent, Crossfield

Mr. J. A. HARRY MILLICAN

of the firm of Milligan & Milligan, Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, 900 Lancaster Building, Calgary, will be at Tredaway & Springsteen's office, Crossfield on Saturday of each week for the general practice of the law.

MONEY TO LOAN

PHONE 3

Dr. S. H. McClelland
Veterinary Surgeon

Honor Graduate Ontario Veterinary

College

Office—McClelland's Rexall Drug

Store. Phone 3 Crossfield

Council Meetings

The council of the village of Crossfield will meet in the Fire Hall on the first Monday of each month at the hour of 8 o'clock p.m.

By Order of the Village Council.

Tredaway, Sec.-Treas.

DENTIST

Dr HARVEY D. DUNCAN,

218a, 5th Ave. W., opposite Palace

Theatre, Calgary.

Walter Major

Contractor and Builder

Estimates Given

Plans Prepared

Alterations & Specialty

Box 84 Crossfield

Sid Jones

HARNESS MAKER

Shoes and Harness Repaired

FOR CASH

Trea Building Crossfield

Canadian Legion B. E. S. L.

Crossfield Branch

Meets on the last Saturday of each month in the Fire Hall at 2 p.m.

Visiting Comrades Welcome

D. J. HALL, R. D. SUTHERLAND

President Secretary

All Kinds of

TINSMITHING WORK

J. L. McRory

Crossfield Alberta

Electrical Work

Your Iron, Motor or Switches

No job too big, none too small, or if

YOUR RADIO IS SICK

CALL ME

LES SPIVEY

RADIO-TRICIAN

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Now is a Good Time to Order

Your Baby Chick.

My Big Incubator will be started

on February 15th.

White Leghorns \$12.00

Barred Rocks \$14.00

Buff Orpington \$14.00

A small deposit with each order.

CUSTOM HATCHING

3-1-2 cents per egg at the time you deliver eggs. Order early, room limited.

Walter E. Spivey

This is time of Year when

you need a Good Tonic

REXALL

Compound Syrup of

Hypophosphites

Tones up the nervous system, stimulates the appetite, enriches the blood

Large bottle

\$1.00

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